

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 7.

LOUISVILLE, KY., FRIDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 19 1858.

NUMBER 121.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—**IN ADVANCE.**—Daily Journal \$1.50; Tri-Weekly \$1.25; Weekly \$1.50; Evening Bulletin \$6 a year or 12½ cents a week, if mailed \$8. **ONE DOLLAR.**—**IN ADVANCE.**—Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly \$1.50; Weekly \$1.25; 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$8. **ONE DOLLAR.**—**IN ADVANCE.**—Country Daily \$1.50; 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$8. Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber, until otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom, if not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid. Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines \$1.00 One square, 10 lines \$1.00
agata..... \$1.00 agata, one month..... \$6.00
Do, each additional in- Do, two months..... 10.00
sertion..... 2.25 Do, threemonths..... 15.00
Do, one week..... 2.25 Do, six months..... 20.00
Do, two weeks..... 3.00 Do, twelve months..... 35.00
Do, three weeks..... 3.00 Do, two times per week, per annum..... 60.00
Standing card, four lines or less, per annum..... 15.00
One square, changeable weekly, per annum..... 40.00
One square,..... 40.00
Standing card, four lines or less, per annum..... 15.00
Do, two weeks..... 2.25 Do, six months..... 20.00
Do, three weeks..... 3.00 Do, twelve months..... 35.00
Extra additional square, one-half the above prices.
Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 60 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.
Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month at a time.

Yearly advertisements pay quarterly; all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and suchlike, half price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square, one line, for first insertion..... \$1.00
Each continuation..... 50 cents
Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge full price.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the regular rate.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1858.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river had risen an inch last evening. There were then 5 feet 8 inches water in the canal by the mark. It was raining very hard last night. An advance is asked on Southern freights.

The Baltic.—This magnificent steamer has arrived at Portland. She had a very large cargo and a full passenger trip. The Baltic will return to New Orleans this evening. She is a first-class boat, and her arrangements for the accommodation of passengers are elegant and luxurious. In Capt. Meekin's travels will find a kind, attentive, and careful officer, and Mr. G. P. Jewett, the clerk, is a gentleman whose acquirements make him a welcome visitor in the best circles. We thank the Baltic for favors.

The Republic.—We had the pleasure of meeting in our office last night our friend, and everybody's friend, Capt. Chas. F. Reynolds, who, as already stated, has taken the clerkship on the Republic. This steamer brought up a large cargo. She encountered very severe weather, yet she made the trip up in eight days. The Republic is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening, and with such officers as Capt. Stewart (M. D.) in command and Capt. Reynolds in the office commands herself to public patronage.

The Peter Tellow.—This steamer found it impossible to discharge the whole of her immense cargo yesterday, and had to postpone her departure until to-day. There are not within the range of our acquaintance two better officers than Capt. Box and Mr. Ethel.

The Diana is due this morning. She will leave for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

Ho, for Memphis!—The lightning packet Alvin Adams leaves for Memphis this evening. The Adams has really splendid accommodations, and in speed has few if any equals. Capt. Lamb commands her, and Messrs. E. T. Halliday and Golding are the clerks. They are very attentive. We acknowledge the receipt of late papers.

The John Briggs is the packet for Henderson to-day. She is a fine boat and well officered.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

The John Gault left for Nashville last night, laden to the guards and with a large number of passengers, among whom were many members of the Legislature.

The Scioto No. 2 went out yesterday evening on her first trip in the Henderson trade, having a fine trip and carrying a band of music for the amusement of her passengers. The Scioto has been thoroughly refitted, standing A. No. 1.

Three-eighths of the steamer Aleck Scott were sold at St. Louis on Monday for \$3,950.

The steamboat Little Rock, from Arkansas river, was at Memphis on Saturday with companies H and D of the United States Artillery, under command of Capt. Simms. They were en route for Jefferson Barracks, being destined for service in Utah.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says of the river above:

The steamers Fred Tron and C. Beeler were released yesterday from the custody of the Sheriff for the parties bringing the suit taking the Beeler for the amount of their claim and paying the difference to the original owners. The Beeler was taken for \$12,000 and sold to Fred Tron and Daniel Wolf. Capt. Cox of the Beeler still retaining his one-fourth interest in that boat. The Beeler will get away to-night and the Tron will commence loading to day and leave on Saturday. The Tron did a splendid business in this trade last year, and her officers gave exceeding satisfaction to all who had any business transactions with their boat. We trust they will meet with the same encouragement the coming season.

The J. W. Cheeseman, having been fully repaired, dropped down from the docks last evening, and is the next steamer of the regular line for St. Louis. Owing to the non receipt of all the freight brought down by the Ohio, the Putnam did not get off last evening, but will positively go at 3 o'clock.

The gorge at Browns' Island, above Steubenville, extends ten miles up the river. The Clara Brown is hard ground and in the ice at Merriman's, below Pittsburgh. The Messenger, which started with her, was 16 miles below Steubenville when last heard from.

Hon. Henry S. Foote has permanently located in Memphis.

(For the Evening Bulletin.)
THE BOLD NORTH WIND.

The North wind comes like a king in his might, And low lie the leaves in the path of his flight! To scatter the flowers, the waters to bind, With a spoiler's power, comes the bold North wind!

Aye, rushing he comes from his sway in the north! His presence with glee is trumpeted forth; The mountain stands bare, and the tall tree quakes In the desolate path the North wind makes.

He howls round a cot, where, sad and alone, A maiden sits by the old hearth-stone; While her thoughts go forth where the heart-strings twined, She lists to the song of the bold North wind.

"I've come," sing the wind, "to your cot once more, And I laugh to see how the tear-drops flow, For I love to look on where pure hearts break, And spirits bow down, as my course I take.

"Hail! hail! I know that thou art writhing now, By the deepening shades on that once bright bough! Hark! bark to the storm! how wildly they rave, And heap the cold snows on thy mother's grave!

"Hail! qualest thou at the North wind's breath When he chaunts to thee of that loved one's death? Heth other notes he will sing with glee, As he wakes the chords of thy memory.

"Rememberest thou when a bright, manly eye Was bent on thee, maiden, and thine made reply? The garlands of love entwined thy fond heart— Oh, where are they now, when lonely thou art?

"Ay, never lower! his falsehood I know; A recent ray to the vows he swore;

"Thy hopes lie all crushed, and thy dark eye's play, Like a meteor's flash, hath faded away.

"He looked on the wine, while red was its glare; Enchanted, he clasped the cup of despair, With maniac lip the chalice he quaffed, While the angels wept and the dark fiends laughed.

"And cold is his heart, ay, colder than those Who are slumbering now in the grave's repose; And dark is his life, ay, darker than night When the stars gleam not nor the moon hath light.

"O, merry and gay is the life I lead! I sweep o'er the earth with the whirling's speed!

"Ruins, all ruins on my path I find In my reveries!" sing the bold North wind.

Loud was his laugh, as he whistled and whirled With mocking glee in his dance round the world; The flowers to scatter, the waters to bind, Onward, still onward swept the bold North wind!

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JANUARY 25th, '58. ZINGARA.

It is a fact which cannot be disputed, says the New York Herald, with a justness altogether extraordinary in that erratic sheet, that American oratory and statesmanship, taking Congressional debates as exponents, have been gradually declining within the past seven or eight years. Our first class men—like the Websters, Clays, Randolphs, Burgessons, Calhouns, Bentons, and Haynes—are no longer found in Congress. They are in the law courts, or editing the journals, or writing the histories of the nation. In the present House there are some clever tacticians, hard-working men in committee, and clever parliamentary dodgers—that is all. In the Senate we find rather a higher order of ability, and could name half a dozen men, not first rate, but high among the second rates. It is impossible to deny that the Herald's estimate is drawn with perfect exactness.

The city council were in session last night. A resolution was passed to procure hose and carriages for the two new steam engines ordered.

A communication was received from the mayor, enclosing a letter from the mayor of Norfolk, Va. The latter stated that \$800 contributed by the citizens of Louisville for the relief of the citizens of Norfolk, at the time the yellow fever raged there, remains unappropriated, and he asks the consent of our authorities to place the amount at the disposal of the city of Baltimore for erecting a house of refuge. The council took no action on the matter, but we presume will approve of such disposition of the money as the authorities of Norfolk deem proper to make.

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KANSAS—REPORTS ON THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.—The telegraph gives a very good abstract of the reports on the Lecompton Constitution by the Senate Committee on Territories. Mr. Green, from the Senate Committee on Territories, has made the majority report, and Mr. Douglass has that of the minority.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

This company has made the following propositions to its creditors:

The President and Directors of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company, in order to prevent a long and expensive litigation among the different parties in interest, have proposed an adjustment upon the following basis, viz: That holders of the 10% cent bonds shall consent to an extension of ten years, or in part, or all, of the term of the bonds until the year 1870—both receiving new coupons therefor.

The large bell belonging to the church, that was rung every hour, and which was presented by Queen Ann, was melted.

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A FRACAS IN THE TENNESSEE SENATE.—The Senators from Maury and Shelby counties, Messrs. Whitthorne and Walker, varied the proceedings of that body on Monday by engaging in a small fist-cuff. The circumstances, as we learn them from the Nashville Union and American, are: Mr. Whitthorne rose to a point of order. Mr. Walker, interrupting, said the gentleman from Maury had risen to a point of order, but was proceeding to the discussion of something else. Mr. Whitthorne replied, that showed how little he knew about it. Mr. Walker rejoined that Mr. Whitthorne had been drunk all the morning and wondered if he thought him so. Mr. Whitthorne retorted that it was a d—d lie. Whereupon Mr. Walker struck him in the face with a book, and the parties clinched. They were separated without material injury to either; and the matter was reported the next morning as amicably adjusted, *but* *the* *Senate* *for* *the* *violation* *of* *its* *dignity* *and* *de-* *corum*.

THE GADSDON PURCHASE.—From a letter published in the Pacific Sentinel, dated at Tucson, we extract the following:

Tucson contains about five thousand inhabitants; of them, one half are peons, as the Mexican custom still prevails. They have about two thousand acres under cultivation, on which, by irrigation, they raise a crop of corn and a crop of wheat annually, and have done this on the same land for the last eighty years, and it produces good crops. They use Mexican implements altogether. Corn sells at Fort Buchanan, eighty miles distant, for five cents per pound, and here at three. The country is undoubtedly very rich in mineral wealth. Portland's mines, Sonora mining company, are inexhaustible in ore. Mexican miners here regard it as an extraordinary mine. From what I can learn and see, I am convinced that this is one of the richest mineral sections of North America. It is not strange that it is not developed when we consider how long the wealth of California lay sleeping under Spanish possession. The Apaches have harassed the frontiers for one hundred years, and are perhaps as bad as ever, but I have faith in believing that they will soon be cleared out. Although this is a fine stock country, yet there is but little here, in consequence of the aforesaid individuals appropriating them to their own use. At this place all the cattle are driven up at night and placed in corrals. The herdsman carries his gun to protect himself and be prepared for the Apache. However, the people of Tucson are none the loser, as they have several times gone out and captured stock from the Apaches, who are not brave, and will not fight unless they have the advantage.

CAPTAIN PAFF'S PETITION IN THE U. S. SENATE.—A few days since, in the U. S. Senate, Gov. Seward said:

Mr. President, I present a communication from Captain William P. Paff, a citizen of the State of New York, residing at Albany, in which he states to the Senate that he desires to contribute his aid to the extent of his abilities in sustaining the authority of the United States in the Territory of Utah; and he submits a plan in which his services can be engaged, and solicits the action of Congress upon it. He requests me to have his petition read; but as the rules of the Senate do not allow that, I will state very briefly what this plan is. It is to raise a regiment of a thousand men in ten companies, to be armed with the minie rifle, himself to be the colonel of the regiment, and the field officers and staff to be appointed by himself; the officers of the line to be elected by the respective companies; the pay to be the pay of officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States; the term of service to be the duration of the difficulties which it is expected to assist in subduing; the compensation extra to be three hundred and twenty acres of land to each officer and soldier at the close of the service, on condition that he becomes an actual resident of the Territory. The proposition, therefore, is similar to one adopted in the conquest of California. I will barely state, in executing this communication, that it is made in good faith, and that the person who makes it is a man of respectability and character, of military skill and acquirements, and a patriotic citizen. I move that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The motion was agreed to.

POISONING AS A SCIENCE.—Our readers, says the Journal of Commerce, may have heard of the noted woman Gottfried, who lived in Bremen a quarter of a century ago. She was a widow of fascinating appearance, in her youth beautiful, in more advanced life, still attractive by those preparative and decorative arts, of which woman knows so well how to avail herself. All connected with her sickened and died in strange ways. Two husbands, her father, her mother, her brother, and several children disappeared in a short period of time. It was her lot to order no less than thirteen coffins from the undertaker, who lived opposite to her, and all for near and dear friends. Gottfried faithfully nursed them during their painful illness. She was an object of pity and sympathy, while she seemed wonderfully resigned to the inscrutable decrees of Providence. A perfect Niobe in her childless woes she appeared to be, and a Niobe she was, for her heart was as hard as that celebrated statue. Received into good society, her company was courted by persons of rank and consideration.

Twice a widow, she still had suitors. She had a well furnished house, and easy fortune. But still she continued to drink of the cup of affliction, was still pitiied and prayed for. A model of the tender affections, she loved intensely; but her love killed every object on which it alighted. The venerated parent, the manly husband, the beautiful children, withered and died! A Mr. Rumpf and his wife, though dissuaded by friends, took lodgings in the same house with Madame Gottfried. She was all kindness to them and theirs. But Madame R. was seized with vomiting, and died under the assiduous nursing of this disguised Alecto. The children and servants met the same fate, and received the same attentions. She gave them all their death-potion, and smoothed their dying pillow. Mr. Rumpf himself was seized; he ransacked the house from garret to cellar to find the cause; he believed there was some decaying substance some fatal exhalation, like that of the National, which did all the mischief; he had the boards lifted, and the walls examined, all in vain, but at length a white powder was observed on a bit of meat, which had been left, and it proved to be arsenic. Madame G. was arrested, imprisoned, and, though at first affecting great horror at the idea of being accused as a murderer, finally confessed to all, and to much more than she said she could remember! She was sentenced to be beheaded, and that head preserved in spirits, and her skeleton in a case may now be seen at the museum at Bremen.

AN ENGLISH DIVORCE TRAGEDY.—The following wail is going the round—how true it is we know not:

Some years since, Lord Talbot was granted a divorce by the English House of Lords; his wife, a modest and unassuming woman, having been charged with an amour with an illiterate groom. The principal witness against her was the family clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Sergeant, who swore he caught her in the act of crime. This clergyman has just given himself up to the authorities, confessing that he had perjured himself by conspiracy, and that he had no reason to suspect the state of affairs which he had sworn to. He is now almost insane from remorse. The prosecution of Lady Talbot made her a maniac, and she died without recovering her reason. Lord Talbot married another woman who proved herself all he had charged his first wife with, and soon deserted him. He died horribly, in the midst of his beastly orgies, with a company of degraded women. Thus vengeance has overtaken all the parties to this diabolical conspiracy.

The New England Courant—Benjamin Franklin's newspaper—in 1726, contained the following advertisement:

"Just Published and Sold by the Printer Hereof." * Hooped Petticoats Arraigned and Condemned by the Light of Nature and Law of God. Price 3d.

[From the London Times]

THE PRESENTS TO THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—Yesterday afternoon the representatives of the public were admitted to Buckingham Palace to see the magnificent collection of bridal gifts which have been presented to the Princess Royal by every member of the royal family, by most of the illustrious guests who have lately honored her Majesty with a visit, and by some of the chief personages of the illustrious house with which she is now so happily connected.

The exhibition of wedding gifts on these occasions is generally made with some display of taste and skill in the combination of colors and general effect, so as at least to exhibit the objects fairly, if not to set them off to advantage. Under such circumstances, and with proper management, such displays are often very attractive; and with the intense interest which attaches to all relating to the Princess Royal, it would not be easy to render gifts to her other than deeply interesting. If anything, however, could have detracted from the effect, and even interest, of these magnificent *cadeaux*, it was the manner in which the functions connected with the palace dispensed them. We do not speak of the style in which they were put together on a table in the small billiard room. It is quite possible that the arrangement might be a matter of taste, but it surprised us to find that many of the presents were left without anything to indicate the quarter from whence they came, and the only information beyond the name of the person who gave it, which it was in every case possible to obtain, was the cost price of almost every article exhibited, and whether it was silver gilt, or only gilt on "metal." This ungracious knowledge, which is generally kept so carefully in the background when gifts are in question, was, as we have said, almost the only kind obtainable beyond the actual sight of the anonymous articles to which it related.

One functionary, however, possessed not even this limited information, though he knew the things was very valuable as he was put there to prevent them being stolen." Most of the articles, however, were ticketed with the name of the illustrious individual from whom they came, so that a catalogue *randonne* could be formed which we append, but as a general rule withholding the price list. The most conspicuous among the brilliant mass was the present of the King and Queen of Prussia—a lofty open coronet of diamonds, the design of which, with its spikes of brilliants and open shell work between, is probably one of the most chaste and graceful that has ever been executed. Equal with this are those given by Her Majesty. The first is a broad diamond necklace, with a treble row of the most brilliant drops and long-pointed terminals, which match the light tracery of the coronet. The second gift from the royal mother consists of three massive brooches, somewhat in the style and size of the Scotch plaid brooch, but which, instead of having an open circle in the middle, are in each case filled with a noble pile of the very largest size and purity of color. The Prince Consort gives a superb bracelet of brilliants and emeralds, which is beautiful both in design and execution, and is altogether a most costly present. This has additional interest in the eyes of visitors from its being one of the bracelets which the young bride wore at the Royal Chapel on Monday last. That which she wore on the left arm was also a diamond and emerald bracelet, presented by the gentlemen of the Royal Household, but which, though a splendid present, and probably equal in value to the Prince's, is much inferior to it in design and still more so in the manner in which it is set.

The gift of the Prince of Wales is in rich beauty of effect far superior to them all. It is a suite of ear-rings, brooch, and necklace of opals and diamonds; but the opals, in play of color and iridescence, are superior to any we have yet seen, and the design of the settings is quite in keeping with the exquisite beauty of the stones they inclose. As we have said, in magnificent and at the same time chaste effect, this gift surpasses all. But the present of the bridegroom is perhaps the most costly, though in appearance the most simple of any. It is a necklace of pearls, and our readers may easily judge of their value when we say that the necklace, though full-sized, only requires 36 to complete the entire circle, which graduates in size from the center, tapering less and less in size of jewels as it approaches each end. The three center pearls in this superb circle are said to be of great value. The Queen gives a third present of three silver candelabra, which form the most regal looking group in silver we have ever seen. The center piece sprays from an elaborate base, and is surrounded by large groups of figures exquisitely chased in full relief. This supports between 20 and 30 branches, and is four feet high. The two others are to match the center, and are equally elaborate and almost equally massive and lofty. There was no ticket to indicate whom this was given to, one of the authorities stating most positively that it was a present from the Queen to the bridegroom, while another asserted that it was presented to the bridegroom's father. As, however, the former statement seemed infinitely more probable, we must believe it to be the correct one.

The Princess of Prussia gives a truly royal gift of a stomacher brooch of brilliants. The stones in this superb ornament are large and of the purest water, and the setting and design are exquisite. The Princess Alice gives a small, but beautifully formed brooch of pearls; and the Princess Helena, Louise, Victoria give each a massive stud brooch or button, similar in shape to those in diamond and pearl of the Queen's gifts, which we have already mentioned. These brooches are of massive gold, ornamented with pearls and emeralds, pearls and rubies, and pearls and sapphires. The Duchess of Cambridge gives a noble bracelet of diamonds and opal; and the Princess Mary her portrait in massive gold frame and stand. One of the most beautiful of all, however, is the gift of the bride's royal father-in-law, the Prince of Prussia. It is a magnificent necklace, with pendants of exquisite design. It is composed of pure brilliants and turquoise, and is called, from the size, rarity, and value of the latter gems, the turquoise necklace. The bride's grandmother, the venerable Duchess of Kent, gives a most magnificent and useful present. It is a large and most costly dressing-case, containing sufficient articles to fit out the toilet tables of a dozen ladies of quality, and all of which are of massive silver gilt enriched with bright red coral.

The simplicity and beauty of the designs for these things are not to be surpassed. Next probably to this in costliness, though infinitely reduced in regard to size, is the gift of the Maharajah Duleep Singh, which is one of the most fairy-like opera-glasses ever used by lady. The design is elaborate—arabesques of gold on white enamel, with a double border and enrichment of diamonds. In a little card-box, with a delicate fringe left out to show the pattern, is the gift of His Majesty the King of the Belgians. It is a Brussels lace dress made expressly for the young bride, and our readers will be best able to judge of its exquisite beauty and carefully elaborated workmanship when we state that it is valued at no less than 50,000 or £2,000 sterling. The Duchess of Saxe-Weimar gives a magnificent bracelet of rubies, diamonds, and emeralds, and the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg gave plain gold bracelets with enamel miniatures of the givers on each. Conspicuous among the piles of jewelry and plate is a characteristic gift, a large edition of the sacred volume—a Bible, bound in the most costly and gorgeous style. On the fly-leaf is inscribed: "The Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society to her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, on the occasion of her marriage, with sincere prayers to Almighty God for her happiness in time and eternity."

SHAFESBURY, January, 1858.—There is also a writing-desk to match the dressing case, and in which the contents are equally valuable and chaste. This is the gift of the Duchess of Buccleuch. The Marchioness of Bredalbane gives a toilet hand mirror, with the frame of massive gold set with pearls, and the handle composed entirely of one brilliant cairngorm. Other things are there, too, which were rich and costly in the extreme, but none of them were ticketed, nor was it possible to ascertain from whom or whence they came. Of the little presents from the schools at Balmoral—the gifts of embroidery and Berlin work—the thousand nameless little tokens of affectionate remembrance which the young bride has received from all parts—not one was shown. The bad taste of such an exclusion needs no comment. It was, however, stated that all, even what was costly, had not been displayed. This may very likely be the case, and may also account for the absence of any gifts from some of the late Royal guests.

A RECKLESS MAN.—A man named Bill Farr was killed on last Christmas day, at Tehama, California. Bill was a notables character in his way. The Red Bluff Beacon says of him:

Our readers will remember an advertisement that appeared in our paper last spring, stating that Bill Farr would fight a grizzly bear, single-handed, on the 4th of July, at Tehama. His life seemed of no consequence to him. We have frequently heard him remark that he would as soon be killed as not, and upon one occasion we actually knew of his standing up very coolly with a person as reckless as himself, each taking a shot at the other's hat, a distance of fifty steps, as it remained on his head. The result was that Bill's hat was shot through, and a small bunch of hair cut away, while the skin on the other man's cranium was laid bare for three or four inches by Bill's half-ounce ball. Bill was a great terror to the Indians, having killed a great many in his time; some of them, as he said himself, he shot to see them fall.

ITEMS.

When does mortification ensue? When you pop the question and are answered no!

The human heart gives 96,000 strokes every 24 hours.

A young poet West in describing heaven says: "It is a world of bliss fenced in with girls."

"What are the chief ends of man?" asked a school teacher of his pupils. "Head and feet," was the reply.

A lover sung to a rich lady whom he was courting, "Meet me by moonlight—a lone." The strain broke off.

What did the cat say as she looked out of the window when the Ark got afloat? "Is that an arat?"

Louis XIV asked Count Mahony if he understood Italian? "Yes, please your Majesty," said the Count, "it is spoken in Irish."

It has been discovered that bread can be manufactured out of wood. Long before this discovery was made, all wood was known to have a grain in it.

Should a skunk read Hamlet, which line would he choose for a motto? "Methinks I scent the morning air."

We get this from a young man who starts in the perfume business next week.

Melt together tallow two parts, and common resin one part, and apply the preparation reeking hot, to the soles of the boots—as much as the leather will absorb. A good recipe to insure water-proof and durable qualities.

Martin Birney, while earnestly explaining the three kinds of acids, was stopped by Charles Lamb's saying—"The best of all kinds of acid, however, as you know, Martin, is unity—assiduity."

Lord Brougham's son, who is yet a minor, and consequently dependent upon his father for support, has been noted somewhat of late for his attention to a young actress in the French theater. His father recently wrote the following comic epistle: "If you do not quit her, I'll stop your allowance." To which the son replied: "If you do not double it, I'll marry her." The son will enjoy a seat in Parliament when he becomes of age.

The Albany Journal, in an article on the Washburns in Congress, says: "Israel has served four terms, Elihu three, and Cadwallader two—including the present. Not less remarkable than many other incidents in the lives of these brothers are the majorities by which they were chosen. Israel's was 4,203, Elihu's 11,843, Cadwallader's 9,871! And they deserved every vote they received."

AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY.—Six Young Ladies Abducted—A Great Outrage.—Yesterday a handsome and youthful Irish girl made application to Mayor Wallace for a home. Her name is Mary Ann Dunn. She stated that she, with six other, all young girls, had left New York city about two weeks ago, in the care of agents of the American Emigrant Aid Society to come West, where, it was represented to her, she would be well off.

Chloroform, according to her representations, had been administered to her while on her journey, and for two or three days she was unconscious. What may have befallen her can be imagined by those who understand diabolical human nature. In this city she was confined, she says, at a well-known public house, where she remained from Saturday night week up to yesterday. Yesterday she alone, and without a friend, went to the mayor of the city, as one most publicly known, and most likely to have it in his power to aid her, and relate her story. His Honor immediately provided respectable and comfortable quarters for her, performing not only his official duty, but his duty as a philanthropic citizen.

The fate of the other girls who left New York city along with Miss Dunn is unknown. If, like hers, it was a hard one and most outrageous, so far as those acting in the name of the American Emigrant Aid Society are concerned, Miss Dunn had been engaged in New York city as cook at \$8 per month, and as a seamstress at a little better price. She is young and pretty, and, as we have distinctly intimated, fell into the hands of designing men, who, for the most shocking of purposes, sought to possess her. It was represented to her that the West afforded her opportunities of speedily doing better. So she and the other unfortunate came West.

We sincerely hope that this matter, so far as Miss Dunn is concerned, will be probed to the bottom, and the offender, as they are most certainly offenders, brought to condign punishment. In the hands of His Honor, Mayor Wallace, we have every confidence what can be done will be done.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.—The Extraordinary states that the representatives of the foreign powers had acknowledged the new Government, and argues that such was their duty. "Within the last seven weeks," it says, "we have had four distinct Governments—under the constitution, the plan of Tacubaya, the constitution again, and now we have the plan of Tacubaya, as reformed in Mexico. There could be no greater objection made to the present Government than to the second or third in the catalogue. All the others were recognized." The same paper states all the principal acts of the late Government, under the plan of Ayutla, had been overthrown. "The Law-Lerdo, for the dismemberment of church and corporation properties," it says, "has been annulled and the properties of the church restored; the Law-Juarez, for the abolition of the ecclesiastical and military tribunals, has been annulled, and the juezes reestablished."

The Extraordinary also says: "The celebration of the new laws took place on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28th. The military passed in review through our principal streets; the balconies were crowded with people, and from some balconies garlands were flung upon Gen. Osollo, the hero of the Acordada. The usual crowd of dirty and ragged people filled the streets. As for popular enthusiasm there was none. The soldiers seemed well pleased, and the representatives of religious societies manifested the utmost satisfaction. Reports are current on the streets that already the new Government has filled the coffers of the treasury department, which have long been in the most desolate condition. It is understood that the clergy have loaned the Government over \$1,000,000."

Only one house, that of Juan Jose Baz, is reported to have been sacked by the rabble, the pronunciados prohibiting excesses.

Not more than fifty lives are believed to have been lost on both sides; the wounded amounted to one hundred and twenty.

Buildings, however, suffered greatly from the firing.

TRAINING HORSES.—It is a curious fact that you suffer a two year colt to break his halter, or break away from his fastening on a first trial, he will never forget it. He will pull and pull again, that you may have a timber chain around his neck and one end around the largest tree. He will pull and pull to get away, for he remembers that he has once succeeded in breaking his halter, and he has not judgment enough to distinguish between a halter and a timber chain. Some men see the difference after the halter is broken, and this proves that they have more judgment than colts.

Horses remember so long that their bad habits are not easily corrected. Hence the importance of beginning right and holding on till a complete mastery is obtained.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EDWARD DIETZMAHN, Ladie's Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, has removed to 117 Market street, between Market and Jefferson, where he will always be ready to give complete satisfaction to customers and punctual attention to all orders.

117 Market.

FOR RENT.

The DWELLING-HOUSE recently vacated by the use of the Mrs. and Mrs. FOOTE, situated on the south side of Jefferson street, two doors west of the Macon Temple.

Also, a good BRICK STABLE with metal roof, situated in the rear of the above house on the south side of Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth street.

For terms, apply to JAMES ANDERSON, Jr., 15 & 16 Market street.

423 Main street.

117 Market.

117 Market.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet
Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk
Emporium,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

May 26 d&wjeow&dbly

FREDERICK KELLAR,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
FOURTH ST., BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN,
Under Masonic Temple.

Tenders his sincere thanks to his
former patrons, and hopes by
strict attention to business to con-
tinue their patronage.

J. H. M'CLEARY

Music Teaching.

The under-mentioned would respectfully in-
form the citizens of Louisville that he is
prepared to give lessons in Music on the
Piano and to teach Vocal Music. Those
who are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will
please apply at either of the music stores of his resi-
dence, 4th Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

JULIUS BOEHNING.

New Coal Office.

For the convenience of persons residing in the lower
part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale
of Coal at the

Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

where the BEST PITTSBURG COAL can always be had
on short notice at as low a price as any
in the city.

W. H. CHITTENDEN

N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Postoffice
will, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best Coal at
the lowest prices.

J. H. M'CLEARY

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
73 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-
tions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior
manner.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

J. H. M'CLEARY

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from time to time
pianos of the highest quality, and respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail pur-
chasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our pianos, we would respectfully
refer to the fact, for the last five years, we HAVE RE-
CEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition
with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware-roomers, Main and
Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

J. H. M'CLEARY

MOURNING GOODS.

L UPIN'S super Bombazine:

Do do Muslin de Laine;
Super qualities of Canton Cloths;

Do do of Luster and Alpacas;

Fine English Prints, lead and black and solid;

Black and white Canton Cloths and Sleeves;

Black Silk Gloves and Hosiery;

Love and Grape Vines;

Black and white English and Italian Crapes;

Super black Chally and Merinoes;

Black Ginghams and Decoupage;

Black Border Handkerchiefs, &c.;

All of which we are offering upon the most reasonable terms.

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth st.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES received this morning

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

PLAID COTTON—
2 cases plaid Cottons;
2 bales heavy Plantation Cottons; just received by

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

B LEACHED COTTONS—2 cases in good qualities just
received by C. DUVALL & CO.

New Books.

THE Romance of Western History, or Sketches of His-
tory, Life, and Manners in the West, &c., by Judge Hall,
author of Louis, the Wolf, &c., \$1.75.

Stories and Legends, by Grace Greenwood, 75c.

Audubon, the Naturalist of the New World; his Adven-
tures and Discoveries, 75c.

The Hunters, by Capt. Mayne Reid, 75c.

The Merchant of the Ganges, \$1.

Lily Howard, by Mrs. Sircourt, 75c.

Lowell's Poems, Blue and gold, 2 vols., \$1.50.

The Abbott Household edition of Waverley, 2 vols., \$1.50.

Sermons on Special Occasions, by Rev. John Harris,
D. D., author of Great Commission, &c., \$1.

Examination of the Dred Scott Case, by Hon. Thos. H. Benton, \$1.

Ripley's Notes on the Epistles to the Romans, 75c.

American Almanac and Repository for 1858, \$1.

The Southern Baptist Register for 1858, 10c.

For sale by F. A. CRUMP,
94 Fourth st.

LOCKS, LATCHES, BOLTS, SCREWS, NAILS,
Padlocks, Locks, Keys, Hinges, Spikes, Chisels,
Tongs, Pokers, Hoses, Saw, Planes, Chisels,
Gouges, Files, Gaps, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers,
Coffe-Mills, Sifters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Britannia
Ware, Glasses, Clocks, Combs, Brushes, Levels, Crozes,
Kettles, Thermometers, Braces, Bits, Drills, Gages, Gau-
diasticks, Lanterns, Yard Sticks, Rules, Squares, Drawing
Instruments, Turning Tools, &c., wholesale and retail by
A. MCBRIDE, 69 Third st.

PORTABLE FORGE S.
For Jesters, Coopersmiths,
Millers, Planters, Tailors,
Builders, and every Mechan-
and who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.

A large general assortment of
Mechan's Tools wholesale and
retail by A. MCBRIDE, 69 Third st.

No. 69 Third st., between Market and Jefferson.

between Market and Jefferson.

whereas the market is hard
ware time may always be ob-
tained at the lowest cash prices.

J. H. M'CLEARY

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
TOOLS of every description for sale
wholesale and retail by
F. A. MCBRIDE, 69 Third st.

Harper for February.

A NEW supply of Harper's Monthly for February just
received by express.

F. A. CRUMP, 94 Fourth st.

Olshausen.

OLSHAUSEN'S COMMENTARIES. Five volumes of
this valuable work can now be had at 84 Fourth
street. \$2 vol. Sold together or separately.

J. H. M'CLEARY

Spurgeon Sermons.

A NEW supply received this day.

F. A. CRUMP, 94 Fourth st.

VALENTINES.

A LARGE supply of Comic and Sentimental, many of
them rich and beautiful. The trade supplied at
low rates. J. H. M'CLEARY, 94 Fourth st.

DISPLAY

OF
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,
&c.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

M. C. RAMSEY'S,
Main street.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between F. A.
CRUMP and J. H. WELSH was this day dissolved
by mutual consent. F. A. Crump is authorized to settle
all debts of the concern and collect all amounts due to the
same. F. A. CRUMP, J. H. WELSH,
Jan. 23, 1858.

New Arrangement.

F. A. CRUMP will continue, on his own account, the
BED and STATIONERY business at the old stand
No. 94 Fourth st., near Market, and will for the present
be solicits a continuance of a former patron, be-
ing determined to merit the same by keeping a superior
stock and selling the same on accommodating terms. Mr.
Kirk will remain in the house as usual.

J. H. M'CLEARY

THOSE ELEGANT SILK HATS WHICH
took the premium at the World's Fair are always
to be had of the manufacturer.

J. H. M'CLEARY

HAYES & CRAIG.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.

6 P.M.	72 M.	6 A.M.	12 M.
39	36	34	28

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—7:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
on 3 P. M.
To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis
at 7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad,
via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, St. Louis—
12:10 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—9 P. M.
Nashville and Lexington—A. M. and P. M.—6 o'clock A. M.
rain connected daily stages; Nashville, Mammoth
Cave, Green River, Hopkinsville, Elizabethtown,
Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardstown, and every
day with stages for Springfield, Columbia, Green-
burg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STEAMBOAT'S REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Raymond—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodations every day at 9 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STEAMBOAT'S REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—12 M.

St. Louis—Irrregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day.

DANVILLE AND HARRODSBURG.

—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

BLOOMFIELD.

—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

RAYMOND.

—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

SHELBYVILLE.

—Accommodations every day at 9 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

PORTLAND.

—Every 10 minutes.

STEAMBOAT'S REGULAR PACKETS.

CINCINNATI—12 M.

ST. LOUIS—Irregular.

TENNESSEE, CUMBERLAND, AND GREEN RIVERS—Irregular.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI AND NEW ORLEANS—Irregular, but
generally every day.

DANVILLE AND HARRODSBURG.

—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

BLOOMFIELD.

—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

RAYMOND.

—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

SHELBYVILLE.

—Accommodations every day at 9 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

PORTLAND.

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STEAMBOAT'S REGULAR PACKETS.

CINCINNATI—12 M.

ST. LOUIS—Irrregular.

TENNESSEE, CUMBERLAND, AND GREEN R

